THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 23
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 37

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Sharpless.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Berner, John Kish.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—J. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor House—Directors—G. P. Rarick, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Sec'y. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion, Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju printed and neatly bound in small books, n hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. eb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. E. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House,

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-as

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73-y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74-y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74-y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73-y

C. R. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74-y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. B. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	25,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,500,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,956,000

March 26,'74-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. P. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, 75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved DOUGLASS TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July1,'75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'75

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 25, 74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 924 Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELERY. At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 902 Market Street, Philadelphia. 16y6t

CENTRAL STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.

Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES,
PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM,
SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS
VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.

Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.

We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOES,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9-75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.
For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.
Each course of study is complete in itself.
Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.
Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.
BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.
Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD,
Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE,
Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, lin hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and Mckelvy, Neal & Co's for repair as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July1tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.
share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited,
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

☞*Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.* ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such wor to do will save money by work warranted to give satisfaction. Order Bled
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER, TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 16y

Poetical.

THE TEAR.

BYRON.

When Friendship or love our sympathies move,
When Truth in a glance should appear,
The lips may beguile with a dimple or smile,
But the test of affection's a Tear.

Too oft is a smile but the hypocrite's wile,
To mask detestation or fear;
Give me the soft sigh, whilst the soul telling eye
Is dimm'd for a time with a Tear.

Mild Charity's glow, to us mortal's below,
Shows the soul from barbarity clear;
Compassion will melt where this virtue is felt,
And its dew is diffused in a Tear.

The man doom'd to sail with the blast of the gale,
Through billows Atlantic to steer,
As bends o'er the wave which may soon be his grave,
The green sparkles bright with a Tear.

The soldier braves death for a fanciful wreath
In Glory's romantic career;
But he flies the foe when in battle laid low,
And bathes every wound with a Tear.

If with high-bounding pride he returns to his bride,
Renouncing the gore crimson'd spear,
All his toils are repaid, when, embracing the maid,
From her eyelids he kisses the Tear.

Sweet scene of my youth! seat of Friendship and Truth!
Where love chased each fast-fleeting year,
Loth to leave thee, I mourned, for a last look I turned,
But thy spire was scarce seen through a Tear.

Though my vows I can pour to my Mary no more,
My Mary to love once so dear;
In the shade of her bower I remember the hour
She rewarded those vows with a Tear.

By another possest, may she live ever blest!
Her name still my heart must revere;
With a sigh I resign what I once thought was mine,
And forgive her deceit with a Tear.

Ye friends of my heart, ere from you I depart,
This hope to my breast is most near;
If again we shall meet in this rural retreat,
May we meet, as we part with a Tear.

When my soul wings her flight to the regions of night,
And my corse shall recline on its bier,
As yo pass my tomb where my ashes consume,
Oh! moisten their dust with a Tear.

May no marble bestow the splendor of woe,
Which the children of vanity rear;
No fiction of fame shall blazon my name:
All I ask—all I wish—is a Tear.

Miscellaneous.

An Unwelcome Guest.

To get money and keep it, according to Richard Whinstone's catechism, were the two chief ends of man. He was a single man on principle. It was the right thing economically, and therefore right indubitably. To one person in the world Richard Whinstone was generous, and that was his dear friend Richard Whinstone.

Richard Whinstone had done a good day's work. He had made one or two profitable bargains; he had sold out the widow Morton and turned her and her children out of doors for non-payment of rent; and, finally, he had read a little boy with a pinched and pitiful face, who had besought the price of a loaf of bread, and who had a sick mother at home, a lecture on the sinfulness of begging that evidently touched the little wretch's conscience, for he turned aside and wept bitterly.

"You're a good citizen, Dick," he said, as he sat down at dinner, "and deserve to be rewarded."

The dinner was one of his own heart. It was a treat that he promised himself if things went right, and they had gone right. He ate, drank and was merry. If his appetite lost its edge, the bottle of Burgundy was there to whet it, and he fell to again, till the last morsel, like Macbeth's amen, stuck in his throat.

Satiety nominally begets placidity. The lion, the leopard and the lamb might lie down together any day, with perfect safety to the latter—provided the former had their bellies full. The boa constrictor, gorged with an ox, betakes himself for a season to a life of quiet. But the effect on Richard Whinstone was different. The expenses of a whole sucking pig, wallowing in wine, rested heavily on his conscience, and his brain began to busy itself with schemes of reimbursement.

The current of his thoughts was interrupted by a loud knock. Who could be coming on business at that hour? Some one, perhaps, with a bill to discount in an emergency that would bear no waiting. So much the better and he opened the door.

"How are you, Dick?" said the stranger, greeting him with a familiarity altogether too careless for a needy customer.

"I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, sir," said Richard, in a tone more freezing than polite.

"But I know you very well," returned the stranger; "and pray don't let us stand here bandying ceremonies, for it is confounded chilly," saying which he led the way to the next apartment which Richard had just quitted. "Well, this is comfort," he continued, rubbing his hands before the fire. "I haven't felt so much at home since I left there."

A hasty survey of his visitor added alarm to Richard's astonishment. He was a wiry, ill-looking little man, in a rusty suit of black with a wicked leer on his face, and one club foot.

"I say, Dick," the little man resumed, holding his hands in the blaze, as if they were fire-proof, "what an inhospitable dog you are!"

"Whether hospitable, or inhospitable," growled Richard, losing his temper as he gained his courage, "is not your business; but I would like to know what it is."

"It's bad talking business on an empty stomach."

"I don't see how it's to be helped," answered Dick, doggedly.

"Don't see how it's to be helped, you curmudgeon," thundered the little man, fiercely. "With the remains of such a feast on the table, there must be more where it came from."

"Upon my word," replied Richard, meekly, for he was getting frightened again, "there is not a bit in the house,'

"Don't lie!" roared the other; "there is a cold ham in the pantry and a demijohn of brandy in the closet."

"How do you know that?" it was on the tip of Richard's tongue to ask, but he was too much amazed to speak.

"How do I know it?" broke in the stranger, as if reading his thoughts, "why I smell them; so bring them out."

Richard would have demurred, but his guest made a movement which convinced him delay might be dangerous, and the required articles were produced. Without changing his seat, the little man drew up to the table and began to eat. And how did he eat! A chunk of ham big enough for a shark bite, was stuck on the point of a carving knife, and thrust down his throat with the audacity of a sword swallower. Another and another followed, till nothing remained but bone, which he crushed with his teeth and then sucked the marrow.

"Now for punch!" he cried.

"There is no hot water," Richard ventured to say.

"Water! who asked for water? Bring me a lemon, some sugar and a kettle."

The kettle was placed on the fire. The stranger filled it with brandy, adding a lemon to suit his taste. As the liquor boiled over it caught fire, setting the whole thing in a blaze. Richard jumped up to take it off; the stranger caught his arm, and flung him back as if he had been a child, instead of a substantial citizen of fourteen stone.

"What are you about!" he exclaimed. "The punch is doing well enough."

"I was only afraid the house might be burned."

"Bother the house," replied the little man; "there's no danger."

"Your health, Dick!" at length he said, and raising the kettle, all blazing, to his mouth he drank like a dromedary.

"And now, Dick, it's your turn," he said, after a long breath. "You must drink my health now."

Richard drew back.

"Drink!" shouted the stranger, holding out the vessel.

Poor Dick took a single gulp. He left the skin of his mouth on the brim of the kettle, his throat was scorched as with liquid fire, and his hair was singed by the blaze.

"And now to business," said the stranger, resuming his seat, and leaving Dick to sit or stand, as he chose. You know John Walter, I believe."

"Yes—yes," stammered Richard, "I once knew a person of that name."

"Yes, you and he went to California together."

Richard acknowledged the fact.

"You made money and he didn't."

"I believe I was the more fortunate of the two."

"You and he started to return together, and he died in San Francisco."

Richard bowed.

"His wife and child are now destitute," the stranger persisted.

"I can't help that."

"Of course not. It was his boy you gave the good advice to, to-day; I hope the young scamp will profit by it."

The scene with the little beggar, Richard was sure, had been witnessed by no one. How the stranger had found it out was past comprehension.

"You're quite sure John Walter died poor?" the stranger went on.

"Oh, quite," said Richard; "I paid his funeral expenses myself."

"That's a lie," retorted the little man; "they were paid by the public. It's another lie that he died poor. He had twenty thousand dollars with him which you stole."

"I deny it!" Richard fairly screamed; "and defy you to prove it."

"Prove it! What effrontery! Why I saw you do it."

"It is false. There was nobody present."

"Be careful Dick, or you will commit yourself. I saw you do another thing"

Richard shrank shivering into a chair, but said nothing.

"John Walter would have survived his illness, but you put poison in his medicine."

A sudden fury took possession of Richard Whinstone, when he saw the secret of his life in another's keeping. The carving knife lay within his reach. He seized it and springing on the stranger, sought to bury the blade in his heart, but it glanced as from plate armor, and in an instant the little man was on his feet.

"Oh oh! that's your little game, is it?"

And with a trip that sent his heels spinning in the air, Richard was thrown headlong with a force that shook the house to its foundation. The club foot was planted on his stomach, and what a horrible ugly foot it was! It was cleft like the foot of an ox, and seemed to weigh a ton.

"Then you are the——"

"Pray keep a civil tongue in your head, and come along," said the little man. Richard had fainted.

When he came to himself day was breaking. The old housekeeper, who had found him groaning and sprawling on the floor, had, with much difficulty, shaken him into consciousness. She assisted him to bed; but Richard never was himself again. The surfeit of pig had brought on a fever, of which he died in eight days. His last rational act was the execution of a will by which he left the bulk of his will to John Walter's widow and child; which, after all, was a simple act of justice, for the Demon of nightmare had told the truth.

Early Rising.

The following suits our theory (and practice) to a fraction:

All this talk about early rising is moonshine. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of the night suits some people; let them enjoy it. But it is only folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have risen early every morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed. It is said you can work so well in the morning. Some people can, but others can work best at night; others again in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment form the only conclusive tests upon these points.

As for getting up early because Professor Gammon has written letters to the papers proving the necessity of it, let no one be goose enough to do it. We all know the model man, aged eighty: "I invariably arise at five; I work three hours, take a light breakfast—namely, a cracker and a pinch of salt; work five hours more; never smoke, never drink anything but barley-water, eat no dinner and go to bed at six in the evening."

If anybody finds that that donkeyfied sort of life suits him, by all means let him continue it. But few people would care to live to eighty on these terms. If a man cannot get all withered and crumpled up on easier conditions than those, it is almost as well that he should depart before he is a nuisance to himself and a bore to everybody else. School boys and young people generally, ought to get up early, for it is found that nine-tenths of them can stand it, and it does them good. But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.

The great secrets of being courted are, to show others and seem delighted with yourself.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Scribner for June gives the following, which illustrates how trembling cowards got up assassination stories at the time referred to:

Simultaneously with the murder of the President, two rough, stalwart men had gone twice to Mr. Sumner's room, and their suspicious demeanor had so frightened the women-servants who saw them, that no concurrent story had been obtained from them as to the appearance of the intruders. The seavants had been carefully examined and their every word had been phonographed; drawings of the suspicious visitors had been made by artists from the description, and altered again and again until they could no longer suggest any change in form or feature. Photographs of these had then been placed in the hands of the detectives, but up to this time no tidings had been gained as to the persons sought. They night have come up from hell and then gone back, for all he could learn, the Secretary said. But so long as they were undiscovered,—or at least so long as their identity was not known, Mr. Stanton thought it absolutely necessary that some care should be taken of Mr. Sumner, so notoriously careless was he of his own safety. On hearing these details, Mr. Sumner ceased to demand the removal of the guard, though he professed to be more afraid of them than of those they were to defend him against. Perhaps he had reason, for the soldiers had refreshments each night at his expense, the kind of refreshment being left to the selection of the Sergeant. But when the lady of the house permitted her cook to give the soldiers coffee and sandwiches in the kitchen at midnight, instead of having the refreshments served from the neighboring restaurant, the guards were less dangerous to their friends.

Who the two men were that so frightened the servants at Mr. Sumner's lodgings and by their singular actions gave point to the suspicions of the Secretary of War, was often a subject of conversation among the very few of the Senator's friends to whom the incident was known. They naturally watched the developments made during the trial of the conspirators, but no conclusion was reached. It remained as one of the unraveled tangles of affairs until after the Senator's death, when I accidentally came upon the trail which led to the discovery of the identity of the suspicious characters, and I received from their own lips, they having little idea of the commotion their course had caused, an account of their visit to Mr. Sumner's room on that eventful night. They were Members of the Massachusetts Delegation to Congress,—one the late Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, now Mr. Sumner's successor in the Senate, Henry L. Dawes; and the other his friend Mr Gooch.

The facts were thus detailed: Mr. Dawes and Mr. Gooch had been to Richmond, had made a tour of the battle-fields about Manassas, reaching Washington on the night of April, 1865, about sunset. After supper they started out for a walk, joking each other as to their appearance. And well they might. Their clothing was rough, travel-worn, dusty, and even mud-stained. Their hands, faces, and necks were much sun-burned, in spite of the wide-brimmed hats they wore. Each carried a stick or, rather, a cudgel, cut as a souvenir on some battle-field, and the hair and beard of each were longer than usual. Thus accoutered, they determined to call on Mr. Sumner. He then had chambers at the corner of F and Thirteenth streets; they knew the house well; so, without ringing, they mounted the steps and rapped at his door, using their sticks. When it appeared that the Senator was out, they left his house and, passing on, concluded to call on the President. There again they were disappointed, for it appeared, when they rung at the White House, that Mr. Lincoln had gone with some friends to the theater. On their way back to their hotel, they stopped again at Mr. Sumner's lodgings, and again went up to his rooms, and rapped at his door. The noise they made brought a servant to the foot of the stairs. They leaned over the balustrade and questioned her. When did the Senator go out? Did he say when he should return? Would it, they queried between themselves, be worth while to wait? And then they laughed at the evident fear the servant had of two such rough, looking custom

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 11, 1875.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, March 4, 1875, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

That the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Secretary and State Treasurer, be held at the City of Erie, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at noon.

The Convention will consist of the usual number of delegates, viz: one delegate for each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

Grain is going up in price in Europe, the weather being unfavorable to the crops. If the advanced prices prove permanent there must also be an increase in this country.

Ninety-five bank bills of the denomination of $500 each have been stolen from the Federal treasury. There is thus far no apparent clue to the thief.

Several British iron establishments have failed with an indebtedness of several millions sterling, and trifling assets. The iron business there is fearfully depressed, as well as in this country.

From the whole tenor of Grant's third term letter, says the *Patriot*, it may do concluded that Grant will not decline a third term more than he did a first. Woe to the office holder or office expectant who shall interpret this riddle of the Sphynx as meaning that he will not accept a nomination.

It is stated that of the Allegheny delegation to the Democratic State Convention, fifteen are for James P. Barr, and three for James H. Hopkins for Governor, as between those candidates. A private letter informs us that a majority of the delegation, if not all, are for the nomination of some other candidate than either.

Gold has a steady upward tendency of late and is now quoted at 17 per cent. premium, or a fraction more. The honest way of stating it would be to say that greenbacks are that much below par, with National Bank notes two or three per cent. lower. The latter are not worth over 80 cents on the dollar and can scarcely be exchanged for gold at that. A paper crash at any time need not surprise people.

A Radical exchange gets off this piece of sparkling wit:

"In order to find out how many Democrats are candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania, they are taking a census of those who decline to run. This is easier than to count those who are willing and anxious.

Perhaps so; but it would be an endless task to count the Radicals who will be glad they didn't run for Governor after next fall's election.—*Watchman.*

Despatches from Washington say that Grant has given Cameron the cold shoulder since the Lancaster convention and the latter is on the war path. If true, Grant's opposition to the election of Hartranft and Rawle may be counted upon. It is also said that Hartranft is to be put in training for the Presidency, with a view to obtaining a compact delegation from this State to the Radical National convention to be peddled out to the highest bidder.

Two lawyers have been addressing the Beecher-Tilton jury for two weeks. All agree to get through with their talking this week, when the jury will retire to agree upon a verdict, after sitting about four months. The betting fraternity are still waging upon no verdict when they can get takers. They probably have some one or more on the jury they can depend on not agreeing to any thing, stakes to be divided.

The heavy failures in the iron trade announced in England go to show that it is not alone in this country that the production of iron has been in excess of the demand for it. These failures also demonstrate that it is folly to expect rapid recuperation in a business so far advanced beyond the necessities of consumers. Cheap iron in foreign markets is equivalent to cheap iron in our own, so long as we are obliged to import any, be the quantity large or small.

For some curious reason the Republican politicians all assume that the newspaper fuss and froth about a third term has defeated them. Like the boy who scolds at the stone against which he stubbs his toe, they never look to their own bad government as the real cause of trouble. Yet who ever thought of voting against the Republicans on account of a third term, but what large numbers on account of rascally practices!

The Republicans of Ohio resolved against a third term in their State Convention and then nominated a candidate for Governor for a third term. In this State they were not quite so boldly hypocritical but resolved against a third term in one resolution and practically nominated Gen. Grant for a third term in the next! Gen. Grant supplements these proceedings by announcing himself a candidate, in a similar strain of ambiguity.

The miners strike continues though some have gone to work. There has been some rioting and arrests and some moving of troops, but in general terms the situation remains unchanged. John Siney, Xingo Park, and many followers have been arrested and will be tried in Clearfield county for conspiracy and riotous proceedings. They made a grave mistake when they undertook outlawry among the sturdy men of Clearfield, and they will be more lucky than we anticipate if they escape without imprisonment. Such things may be done with impunity in Schuylkill, Luzarne, &c, but not in Clearfield, or anywhere about in that region.

In New Hampshire a yankee bobbery has been kicked up about the organization of the Legislature, after the fashion of the carpet bag States. Two Senates were organized—with, we believe, seven members or claimants in one and six in the other. The Supreme court, in an opinion delivered, sustains the Democrats, and declares that the Radical Senate is no body at all. The Democratic Governor has been holding over because no successor has been elected, but the Republicans say he has no right to do so and that the State is therefore without a Governor! The Democrats contend that as the day fixed by the Constitution for the election of a Governor by the Legislature when there is no choice by the people has passed, that body can not now elect, and hence that the Democratic President of the Senate must be sworn in as Governor, but the Republicans dissent from this view. Where is Sheridan? Where is Grant?

Giant Railroad War.

The war between the great railroad lines leading from the Atlantic sea coast to the lakes and the west, is about reaching its culmination, with probably a complete victory for the Baltimore and Ohio road over its rivals, the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. The weapons used are reduced freights—reduced to ruinous rates. The New York Central, the most fraudulent of all the concerns, was speedily driven to the wall and is now in a state of bankruptcy and in the hands of a receiver. The Pennsylvania was compelled, despite the greatest efforts by borrowing and otherwise, to reduce its annual dividends from ten to eight per cent, with every probability of going much lower, and its stock has fallen from ten to fifteen per cent, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of the Philadelphians to bull it up. The latest skirmish was about the carrying of the immense government mails between Washington and New York, without material present result, but a substantial victory for the Baltimore and Ohio.

We feel no special partiality in the struggle. The crippling of the whole gang will be of public advantage. When the Pennsylvania comes to that break which is sure to occur, falling to pieces by her own great weight and net-work complications, and thus razed down to its original proportions of a through line between Philadelphia and the western limits of the State, it will become of far greater advantage to our people than it ever has been and will be far less potent in political mischief than is now so common to it. The Baltimore and Ohio does not meddle in politics and hence is not under the necessity of subsidizing newspapers and politicians or submitting to their dictation, and its legitimate business is its strength. Therein is its great advantage over the Pennsylvania road, and therein also is the cause of its present victories.

Mr. J. Edgar Thomson, the late President of the Pennsylvania railroad, was a thorough tactician and great manager in that line of business. He had active and most efficient lieutenants who carried out his orders without hesitation, thought or question, and his success was eminent, although his principal active subordinates managed to carry off much of the honor and glory due to him alone. When at his death the leading one of these was promoted to his place, the flood gates of the puff mills were opened and a deluge of expectations were raised that were quite certain never to be realized. He has capacity but never can be the equal of the master who taught him. He cannot be enlarged to the dimensions of the present wants of his road, but his road can and will be brought down to his dimensions. When that is done its huge proportions will have been shorn down to moderate size, and it will then go out of power in politics and the business of trafficing in Legislatures and politicians, simply from want of ability to continue in it. That will be a good day for the people and a first class reform. May it come quickly.

Mr. Rawle, Cameron's Nominee for State Treasurer.

Mr. Henry Rawle, the ring nominee for State Treasurer, is at present Mayor of the delightful city of Erie, where he has resided for some years. He was born in Mifflin county, where his father then resided, being proprietor or part owner of a large iron furnace. The family, however, is one of the oldest of Philadelphia families, and in former days some of its members figured somewhat conspicuously in the history of the State. The father having lost his fortune in business, the son retired to humble occupations, and some years ago we knew him as an attache to a corps of engineers on the Sunbury and Erie railroad. Afterwards he married a daughter of Gen. Reed, of Erie, a millionaire, and inherited her property upon her death. His marriage enabled him to resume the business of his father and the aristocratic pretentions of his family. He is said to be an amiable and plastic man, well suited to the wants of the ring that nominated him. He was not conspicuous in politics or otherwise, was little known in any way, and had not half a dozen delegates. He owes his nomination to Gen. Cameron, the State Ring, and the banks which expect to profit by his election. If successful, he will, of course, continue to cover the frauds in the Treasury by which the people now suffer so much, and will be the tool of the speculators who have so long preyed upon the hard-paid taxes of the people.

The *National Educator* ought to know that an editor is not responsible for the statements of an article he copied, duly credited, for the purpose of commenting upon some of its positions, nor does he thereby endorse any thing it says. The Educator would have been much more just, and would have given his readers a much clearer view of that which he denounces, had he given the whole of our short statement.

As to the salaries of County Superintendents, in probably a majority of cases they afford less compensation than is due to a competent and faithful officer; nevertheless, a salary of $2,000 in McKean, where the schools are mostly open only in summer, and on an average not half the year, is a steal, a dishonest grab, and a vicious example.

It was unnecessary for the editor to grow eloqvent on the woman's rights question. We pay more deference to the sex than he, and relegate them to a higher and nobler plane. But we protest that they are unfitted by sex for some duties, just as an angel would be out of place in the lawful occupation of hostler at a low tavern. We know of lawful business in Berks county, and especially honorable about battalion times, that perhaps even our sensitive and sturdy friend of the *Educator* would not consider appropriate for women. If this be so in any case, let us have no more bosh about giving to women the blessings because they must bear a share of the curse to which the human family is condemned.

Nominee for State Treasurer.

Mayor Martin Powell, of Williamsport, is suggested as the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer. He is a most honorable man, of the highest business and personal qualifications, a true Democrat and a very popular citizen. His qualifications both as a candidate and an officer are unexceptionable and superior, and we know of no one who would be deserving of more cordial support. He is an able, proficient and honest business man, and if elected State Treasurer the people would soon know the exact condition of that institution. More than that, during his term there would be no peculation or fraud connected with the Treasury, and the Legislature would at any time get any information it desired in regard to its management and condition. If the convention at Erie does not nominate him we hope it will give the Democracy as proper a candidate. It will certainly name none better.

By the decision of the court of claims, on Monday, Robert M. and Stephen A. Douglass, sons of the great Illinois senator, receive an award for $259,000 for 1,457 bales of cotton seized on the Mississippi plantation belonging to Mrs. Douglass by the federal forces.

Republican Platform.

As a matter of record we print the platform set up by the late Republican State Convention, with such explanations between brackets as are necessary to render it intelligible. Our Republican friends are very fair on resolving to do better; but, like the incorrigible school boy, they never fulfill their promises, nor do they mean to:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, affirming their continued adhesion to the party whose perpetuation is rendered necessary by the causes which called it into existence, make a declaration of the fundamental principles of their political faith, as follows: [To catch votes.]

First—The equality of all men before the law. Equal justice to all and special favors to none. [Black and white.]

Second—The harmony of the National and State Governments. Both are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security.

[Provided that States rights and true liberty are subordinated to Federal centralization.]

Third—The unity of the nation. We are one people. The Constitution of the United States forms a government, and not a league.

[That is, when Radical necessities require, the Federal government may control the States and decide their elections with bayonets.]

Fourth—A faithful execution of the laws, an economical administration of the government, integrity in office, honesty in all branches of the civil service, and a rigid accountability of public officers.

[But in practice to institute salary grabs, the utmost extravagance, defalcation and plunder, the prescription of integrity and honesty, and no investigations of Treasury accounts, State or Federal.]

Fifth—Protection to home industry, and a home market for our home products—[by the establishment of corporate monopolies.]

Sixth—The right of the laborer to protection and encouragement, and the promotion of harmony between labor and capital—[by subordinating the former to corporations.]

Seventh—Cheap transportation and the advancement of closer intercourse between all parts of the country.

Eighth—Free banking, a safe and uniform national currency adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country, and a steady reduction of the national debt, [by increasing it and squandering the revenue.]

Ninth—The public domain, being the heritage of the people, should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively. [And, therefore should be appropriated by millions of acres to railroad corporations.]

Tenth—The equalization of the bounties of soldiers and a speedy settlement of all just claims arising out of the late war—[which we have failed to accomplish in ten years of administration.]

Eleventh—Honest men in office, men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it, and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it.

[Like the chairman of our convention who tried to steal a half a million from the government for Chorpenning, and its President who led gangs of Legislative "roosters," and its leader W. B. Mann, whose name reeks with corruption.]

1st, Resolved, That we declare a firm and unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the Republic, which wisely, and under the sanction of the most venerable of examples, limits the Presidential service of any citizen to two terms, and we, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election to the Presidency of any person for a third term.

[But we refused to pledge ourselves not to support a candidate for a third term, knowing that that alone would prevent Grant from forcing himself upon us.]

2nd, Resolved, That the Republican party of this Commonwealth recall with pride their effective agency in the creation of the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant, and point with confidence to its general policy and the beneficient fruits thereof for their vindication and his; that having received the Government from his predecessor, demoralized in every branch, corruption and recklessness in office the rule, the fruits of the war ungathered, the lately rebellious States sullen, the late slaves unprotected, and yet denied that great means of self-protection, the ballot, foreign States unchastised for their wrongs to us, and home States defiantly inefficient to the expiation which their rebellious action required, the administration of President Grant has in six short years steadily and unpretendingly reformed every known abuse, and is to-day relentlessly upon the track of wrong doers, has largely reduced the nat on's debt, has largely reduced the people's taxes, has inflexibly punished all violators of law, has secured by constitutional provision the ballot to all freemen, and by law thrown sorely needed safeguards around the ballot-box, has wrung from unfriendly foreign States confession of their faults and reparation for injuries done us, and has influenced reluctant home States to at least the appearance of just dealings with all their citizens—all which events made the present Administration as among the most brilliant in achievement in our annals.

[Though untrue in nearly every particular, that alone wipes out all we have said against the third term.]

3d, Resolved, That in presenting the name of Governor John F. Hartranft for re-election to the exalted position which he now fills, we meet the unanimous wish of our constituents who desire in this manner to indicate their approval of the careful, conscientious and able manner in which he has met and discharged every duty incumbent upon him, making thereby a record which will secure his reputation as one of the best upon the roll of our chief magistrates. Brave in the field, modest in the cabinet, tried often and always found faithful, self-poised, just and honest, we present him for the suffrages of the people, confident that their judgment will approve and ratify our nomination.

[Though the head of salary grabbers in Pennsylvania, being now in the enjoyment of $5,000 per annum more than the people agreed to pay him, steadily refusing information to the Legislature about the unexplained increase of the State debt to the amount of nearly three millions of dollars, and now nominated by this Ring convention, we "conscientiously" say all that, in order that we may have an excuse for voting for him.]

4th, Resolved, That in view of the evils common to the government of most of the large municipalities, of the municipal taxation in this and other States of the Union, it behooves our Legislature to devise adequate means to protect the people as well from existing maladministration as to prevent its recurrence, and to this end we suggest, as a preliminary step, a thorough investigation by an able and experienced commission, to be formed under proper authority, of the whole subject.

[All of which wrong action we have perpetrated by every means within the power of our Legislatures.]

5th, Resolved, That we arraign the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for its utter failure to redeem the promise upon which it partially attained to power in this State. It pledged itself to reform, to legislative purity, to greater economy, and to a higher aim in legislation; while it has reformed nothing, has economized in nothing, and has dishonored the State by an unseemly and arbitratry exercise of legislative powers.

[That is, we arraign the Democracy for passing only fifty-six pages of laws, where we passed sixteen hundred, and for driving off the whole squad of roosters we steadily maintained in the lobby, and for rendering it impossible to "skin" the people by Legislative enactment.]

6th, Resolved, That the efforts now being made by the National Administration to ferret out and bring to punishment those who have been defrauding the Government of its lawful revenues, should enlist the sympathy and hearty support of men all parties.

[*Sub rosa*, it will do the people's eyes good when they see such efforts—or rather, to see what they never will see, except what Bristow is audaciously doing to injure the Republican party.]

Centennial Appointments.

The following appointments have been made by the Centennial commission:

President of the Day—The President of the United States.

Chaplain—The Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Orator—Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.

Poet—Henry W. Longfellow, of Massachusetts.

Reader of the Declaration of Independence—Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Massachusetts.

Grand Marshal—Gen. W. T. Sherman, United States Army.

Master of Ceremonies—Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, of Georgia.

It is most singular that Massachusetts is allowed to carry off three of these high honors, while Pennsylvania is ignored. The former is one of the fourth or fifth rate States, while the latter is the first and greatest. Some small engagements took place in Massachusetts in the beginning of the Revolution, and with them ended the activity of the State in the prolonged struggle that followed, except as to a very few of her prominent citizens. Pennsylvania at all times replenished the Colonial armies and fed and gave them a resting place and shelter in the darkest hour and when they had not elsewhere to lay their heads or warrant existence, and continued faithful and undismayed to the end. Massachusetts was against this country in the "second war of independence," while Pennsylvania was again the main pillar of strength. In the Mexican war these States occupied the same attitude. In the late internal war, so largely incited by Massachusetts, that State tardily filled her quotas (when filled at all) with negro troops who were of little other service than to consume army rations, while Pennsylvania furnished over a quarter of a million of as sturdy, brave and hard fighting soldiers as ever drew a sword or shouldered a musket. Yet when an event occurs that is to the crown the honors, greedy Massachusetts demands and receives the lion's share of high positions! The State that deserves to be at the bottom is placed at the top and the harlot that should be spurned is raised to be mistress of the grandest household! The commission which permitted impudence and insolence thus to impose upon it may be complimented for its good nature but certainly not for great regard for propriety. If its members do not know that there are numerous other States in the Union besides fanatical Massachusetts it is time that they compose their libraries of something else than yankee school books and read higher historical information than Mother Goose's Melodies.

FLUNKEYISM.—Gen. Sheridan was married at Chicago on the 3d inst to a daughter of Quarter-Master-General Rucker. Groomsmen, and, perforce, bridesmaids, were dispensed with, as there is no army officer of equal rank with the Lieutenant General. Sheridan would have none beneath him in rank, and Sherman, his only superior, could not be expected to act as usher for him. The subordinates, however, were not excluded by the same punctillious respect for feathery dignity from making costly wedding presents, which they were rather too plainly invited to do! Sheridan's conception of military dignity was once illustrated by the wife of Gen. Scott. Having been addressed by a friend as Mrs. Scott, she haughtily resented the careless affront by the information that she had not married Mr. Scott, but Major General Scott—the rank and not the man. All well enough, perhaps, for fuss and feathers, but rather finely drawn for common sense.

The Departments at Harrisburg.

The new Democratic officials at Harrisburg have filled their departments with competent appointees and are fairly under way. We suggest to impatient contemporaries, however, that every thing can not be done at once and that a vast amount of personal labor will be required by the new heads before they can know the exact condition of their departments. In the Auditor General's office, four or five months arrears of work was inherited. In fact, little if any thing was done by its occupants after the election of 1874 up to Gen. Temple's inauguration. All that work must be brought up, in addition to the current business, before the new officer can know exactly how matters stand. Until then it would be unsafe to form conclusions, or to act upon any that may be formed. The Democracy want no splurging, but solid and reliable facts. To arrive at that end, time must be allowed for careful work and thorough examination. The new Auditor General will discharge his duty properly and manfully.

No man so constantly and officiously obtrudes his "views" upon the public as Vice President Wilson, who so conspicuously proved himself a liar during the Presidential contest of 1872, with regard to his Know Nothingism. Now the Philadelphia *Times*, which so prominently parades its "independence," says of Wilson that "he steadily protested against all the evils which have dishonored" the Republican party. Will the *Times* give a specimen of its "independence" by giving the public the benefit of Wilson's protest against the Credit Mobilier rascality, which may certainly be counted one of the "evils" of the Republican party? We don't want a reproduction of his maudlin effort to shift his own responsibility for sharing in the plunder to the shoulders of his dead wife, but his own "protest" against the "evil" itself. We leave no objection to Mr. Wilson magnifying the importance of "independent" journals—he appreciates the power of puffery and enjoys the value of it—but we do object to impudent and corrupt politicians like him being palmed off upon the country as statesmen.

A Rat in the Cheese Box.

Here is a short pen picture of Bob. Mackey, present State Treasurer of Pennsylvania. A Philadelphia paper chronicles the interesting fact that he "drives a span of $1,800 horses." When he was elected Treasurer in 1868, he didn't as much as a bob-tailed mule. Out of asalary of $5,000, he not only lived at the top of the heap, entertaining his friends most handsomely, but has paid off several thousand dollars of old debts, subscribed several thousand dollars annually to the Radical Campaign fund, lost $160'000 through Yerkes in Philadelphia, bought $40,000 stock in the *Pittsbrg Commercial*, paid for a brown stone residence on one of the most fashionable streets in Philadelphia, and now sports an $1,800 span of horses. Isn't it about time for Republican State Treasurers to step down and out, and for the rule of a party to cease whose disciples do nothing but feather their own nests?—*Exchange.*

The Republican State Convention merely referred to the "unwritten law" of the land on the third term question, but the President responds by saying, in effect, that as there is no written law on the subject the people would be guilty of no impropriety in declaring for a third term.—But the people have more respect than the President for both kinds of law mentioned. The President has now completed a record of disrespect for both. He will be compelled to write a few more arguments before the people come to his way of thinking.—*Exchange.*

Why Times are Dull.

The whole country is engaged at this time in paying, extending, or compromising debts, and has been ever since the collapse of 1873. The treasury figures, the money movements, and the change of ownership going on everywhere, show this. The government, which is the greatest and most reckless of all debtors, has begun to contract its legal tender issue, or in other words, to pay its current debt.

It has called in $3,953,000 of its greenbacks and $3,627,000 of its fractional currency—making a total of $7,580,000 in the currency. At the same time the banks are reducing their indebtedness. They have more notes on hand than they find investment for, and rather than keep it idle in their vaults, they are redeeming it at fifteen per cent discount, to avoid redeeming it in gold after 1879.

The statements show that there was $16,702,000 less of national bank notes out on March 1 of this year than fourteen months previously. The total reduction of currency, therefore, has been $24,282,000 since 1873. The bank contraction is still going on; the amount of bank notes being redeemed and retired is larger than the amount issued by new banks—so that the currency is contracting itself without asking the permission of politicians and financiers.

When there shall have been a sufficient payment of debts made to re-establish credit—when the volume of currency, which is only a form of debt, shall have contracted till the present redundancy in the banks seall have disappeared—then there will be a new commencement of business and a general revival, marked by the unerring and invariable signs of speculative movements in western produce, stimulated consumption, and investments of money in manufacturing enterprises.—*Exchange.*

The Public Domain.

How the Hon. Edward McPherson must have chuckled in his sleeve when he wrote the resolution for the Republican State Convention which says: "*The public domain, being the heritage of the people, should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively.*" The honorable Edward has been clerk of the House of Representatives for eight or ten years and knew whereof he was speaking. During that time the Republican party has been in the ascendant in both Houses of Congress, and has had a chief executive of its own at the other end of the avenue, and during that time it has deliberately taken from "actual settlers," and bestowed upon wild-cat railroad corporations *an amount of public domain equal in extent to the entire State of Pennsylvania.* Every intelligent citizen must remember the enormous grants of land made to the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Kansas Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Denver and Santa Fee Railroad, the Lake Superior and Mississippi, the Texas Pacific, the St. Paul and Pacific, and a dozen other roads, most of which have already proved to be bankrupt, and have involved the people, independent of the government, in a loss of hundreds of millions of dollars. It is encouraging to see that a change has come over the minds of the Radical leaders. Probably their plethoric pocket books are not able to hold any more subsidies; but the nation would have been better off to-day, by a billion or so, if this streak of honesty had come to them ten or twelve years ago. It is a little late now to talk about "reserving the public domain for actual settlers."—*Pottsville Standard.*

M'Clure on Rawle.

The nomination of Mr. Rawle for Treasurer was Hartranft's severest blow. It was probably not so intended, but it will grow in its dead weight until it must drag the ticket into such a slough of despond that no average measure of Democratic folly can rescue it. When Simon Cameron sits down to choose a candidate for State Treasurer the people of Pennsylvania know well what it means; and when he decides upon an amiable, blameless but unskilled and pliable man, no man will be deceived as to the purpose of the creating power of such a nominee. Without political antecedents, or experience, or past services to commend him to a Convention for a most important State office, and unable to command half a score of the delegates on its merits or by his own efforts, it was natural that the earnest men of the party, who fought its battles when its victories were for principle and not for plunder, should earnestly protest; and the fact that their protest was as unheeded as the passing winds taught them the abject humiliation that Republicanism has reaped as the fruits of its modern leadership.—*The Times.*

The death of George O. Evans has caused a renewal of discussion in regard to the robbery of the public money in which he was concerned. The pertinacity with which he withheld the names of his confederates was most remarkable. But there never was greater laxity in the pursuit of knowledge than that exhibited by the State officers in the Evans case. Mr. Evans' reticence was not the insuperable bar to the recovery of the stolen money on the part of the Commonwealth. It was the guilty knowledge and connivance and the guilty division of the spoils among persons in the influential administration that made it possible for Evans to bar the door to disclosure, but only so long as others kept closed the door of inquiry. It is not at all likely that Mr. Evans has carried any secret connection with his defalcation into the grave with him. But it is likely, in the good time coming when the people are enabled once more to settle their accounts with the agent of the Republican party, that the dead man's memory may be in some slight measure vindicated and the odium he bore for the sake of others laid on their own proper shoulders.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The demand for American wheat abroad will, of course, depend in a great measure upon the crops of that grain in Europe. If they are abundant, the supply to be forwarded will be limited; if short, more will be needed. As yet, enough facts have not been developed to show the exact condition of the crops in England and on the continent. In both France and England the season has been cold and backward, but the appearance of the wheat fields at the latest advices from the latter country gives assurance that the crop of 1875 will be fully up to, if not a trifle in advance of that of 1874. The Black Sea wheat region of Russia is yet to be heard from, and also a portion of Hungary. Whether the demand for wheat is great or small, we can meet it, and that is the point of the deepest home interest.

A problem for the Philadelphia lightning calculator: The Indianapolis *Sentinel* has gone into the "mental arithmetic" business and asks: "If the sum of $1,200,000 was stolen annually out of the whisky tax, and the Indian agents purloined twice as much more and the post-office contractors defrauded the government out of two-thirds of the amount taken by the Indian agents, and if the Navy Department squandered once and a half times what the Postoffice Department lost, and so on to the end, how much did the peculation of a single year of Republican rule amount to?" Such problems, the *Sentinel* thinks, "will combine practice in figuring with accurate historical information."

The Whisky Ring.

The report, relative to the operations of the whisky ring and the vigorous effort of the government to bring the operators to condign punishment, is being supplemented by accounts of the seizures of illicit distilleries throughout the West and South.

No definite return has yet been received from officers in southern cities, who were ordered to seize lots of crooked whisky, but the orders have doubtless been carried out.

In Cincinnati, Collector Weitzell, by order of the treasury department, seized the large whisky house of Pike, Doyle & Barrett, No. 819, Public Landing, and placed the same in charge of United States Marshal Thrall. An inventory of the property will be made. Some interest is excited, as it is uncertain what others may also be involved. The rectifying establishment of B. A. Feinman & Co., Kansas City, has been taken possession of by the United States authorities, and the distillery of Shenans & Sons, St. Joseph, has been seized.

Eight hundred and eighteen barrels of whisky, in St. Louis, belonging to Ulrice, Tainlan & Bro., have also been seized.

A special telegram to Solicitor Wilson from Milwaukee says that in one of the distilleries seized in that city there were found subterranean tanks with a capacity of twenty-five thousand gallons. This is strong confirmatory evidence of illicit productions and the wisdom of the seizure. In three of the St. Louis distilleries seized, similar confirmatory evidence was found in secret entrances to the cistern room, and in the fourth the keeper was bribed and the books burned.

The examination of the vouchers and returns of the whisky distilled and rectified at Cincinnati and shipped from that place is now being made and the seizure will be made in a day or two.

In Chicago, the government officials are endeavoring to induce certain distillers and rectifiers, whose places have been seized, to open their safes and disclose their papers, but have met with but little success thus far. Parker R. Mason, one of the distillers, obtained an injunction restraining the revenue officials from further attempts on his safe and there the matter rests at present.

When the Secretary of the Treasury was asked how much the government would probably save by the movement against the whisky ring he replied he could not tell. "It is enough to know," said he, "that there's millions in it."—*Exchanges.*

Not a Single Cheer.

Among the peculiarities of the late Republican State Convention perhaps the chiefest was that the nomination for Governor was made without drawing from a single delegate or individual in the large audience even the faintest indication of a cheer. Not that we believe the convention would not have cheered if it had thought of it; for certainly the members would have paid this much respect to the requirements of the occasion, however little enthusiasm they felt in regard to the nomination. But the remarkable thing is that they did not think of applauding when the nomination was declared. They clapped their hands to a moderate extent when their chairman in his address upon taking his seat, alluded to Hartranft as about to receive their endorsement. They were ready for this occasion, perhaps because the place for "applause" had beforehand been marked in White's speech, which was printed before it was delivered. Again, when Mr. Mann presented the name of Hartranft, the convention mildly applauded, and we are at liberty to suppose that in this case also it was suggested to them by a "gag" noted in the address, which was also in type before it was spoken. But when Mr. Haines moved "to cut this matter short" that Hartranft be declared to be unanimously nominated, it appeared to take the convention by surprise. The motion evidently had not been on the programme at that particular stage of the proceedings, before even the nominations had been declared closed. But Mr. Haines saw his opportunity and precipitated the nomination; the delegates placidly said "aye," and then felt no inclination to make a further demonstration. If any one had called upon them to applaud, no doubt they would have done it, yet they did not feel sufficient interest in the matter to originate it. There was no such feeling prevailing as that from which applause would spring spontaneously; as it was not ordered it did not come, and Hartranft's nomination was unaccompanied by a single cheer.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Occasionally—so seldom, however, that it must be by chance—an honest, independent man has got into President Grant's cabinet, and the result has been to show the rottenness of the usual administration of the public service. Ex-Secretary Cox, of Ohio, was given a short tenure of office on account of his independence. Secretary Bristow is now on the war-path, and frauds on the revenue—especially in the collection of tax on whisky and the custom duties on silks, laces, etc., have been unearthed during the past week to the extent of millions of dollars. The present state of public sentiment may enable Bristow to maintain his place. If Attorney-General Pierrepont will scrutinize the doings of the Department of Justice, under the administration of his predecessor, he will find material for as lively a sensation as Bristow has produced. Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is not the only Senator or Congressman who has been secured to misrepresent a constituency through the use of government troops and government money.—*Altoona Sun.*

The New York correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle*, has the following financial record of an immense moneyed institution in the former city:

Bank shares are in rapid demand, the highest prices being offered for that wonderful stock known as the Chemical Bank. This is an institution unequalled for pecuniary success in the world's history. The stock, which was originally worth $100 per share, has gradually advanced in a very strange manner. It is seldom found in market, and occasionally during great intervals it is under quotation. The rates which I remember have been 400, then 600. Afterward it rose to 1,000; last year it reached 1,500, and this spring it brought 1,607. The stock of the Chemical Bank is $300,000, and it enjoys such fine opportunities of making money that its advance is a natural consequence. Among its stockholders and patrons are some of the old and opulent families, who have their cash in heavy deposits, and this enables the bank, on so small a capital as has been mentioned, to have seven millions under discount. What does the reader think of men who have $100,000 or perhaps $300,000 lying idle a large part of the time? Many such instances can be mentioned, including such men as R. L. and A. T. Stewart, Peter Goelet, William B. Astor, Commodore Vanderbilt, and other kings of wealth. These are men to help a bank, and such men as these have built up the Chemical.

General Sherman wrote to the editor of the Memphis *Appeal* some years ago that he did not want his biography to appear until after he was dead. General Grant during his first term as President said he did not want a second. And now Appletons are trying to buy Sherman's autobiography from him for $60,000, and Grant estimates that nothing short of a constitutional amendment can interpose between him and a third term with any degree of efficacy.

The sixty-seventh anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society was held at Pittsburg, on May 21. Bishop Simpson of the Methodist Episcopal church presided. The report of the secretary gives a *resume* of the results of the effort, now continued for seventy years, to circulate the sacred scriptures. The British and Foreign Bible Society, which was the parent institution, was established in 1804, and branch societies are now in existence in Europe, America and Asia. Translations of the bible have been made in two hundred different languages and dialects. The British and the American Societies now distribute, independent of the transactions of other societies, three and a half millions of copies of the bible yearly, and up to this time have published altogether 102,103,897 volumes. During the past year the American Society acknowledges the receipt of $577,569,80, and has printed 926,900 bibles. The Pennsylvania Bible Society is the oldest State society in this country, being eight years the senior of the Central institution. During the past year it has distributed 90,000 copies of the bible, printed without note or comment.

Notwithstanding the country is poverty-stricken the rash importers of New York are searching the marts of the world for silk fabrics which they expect to see sold to our countrywomen. In March the value of silk and manufactures of silk which were recieved at New York was $3,178,886, and in April $1,764,991. The averege value of our importations is over two millions of dollars per month the year round, to say nothing of the extensive quantities smuggled into the country. During the year, notwithstanding the searching taxation imposed by the federal goverment the rate of payment upon the national debt has been less than one million dollars per month, less than one half the sum lavished upon the adornment of our maids and matrons in this single item of luxury. —*Patriot.*

BRISTOW'S CONUNDRUM.—The cost of high wines in Chicago, including the package, at the present price of corn, is twenty-seven cents per gallon. With the ninety cents tax added, it is $1.17. Yet the selling price at Chicago is $1.15 per gallon; at Cincinnati, $1.13; at New York, $1.18; at Philadelphia, $1.20; at Baltimore, $1.19.

The problem which disturbs the government is, how this business can be carried on without a margin of profit. It is easier for John J. Patterson to fill the seat of Calhoun than for a whisky man to buy his corn, make his whisky, pay his tax and make money at the price which high wines now sell for in the open market.

A special from Washington to the Baltimore *Sun* says:

A member of the Cabinet said to-day that there was no doubt whatever that Mr. Bristow was endeavoring to sell out the President and the Republican party. A prominent Republican Senator also denounced openly on the street the Secretary of the Treasury, and said that ever since he had come into the Treasury department he had done everything he could to break up the Republican party.

MISTAKEN SOULS.—The backwoods delegates who wandered to the recent Radical State Convention at Lancaster, may be vain enough to suppose that they helped to nominate Hartranft and Rawle; but such is not the fact. The nomination was made two months ago and ratified on Saturday night previous at the Lochiel Hotel in Harrisburg and the meeting at Lancaster was conceded on the part of the ring roosters for the purpose of getting a look at their country cousins.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

The fuel used at the Rawle blast furnace, Erie, is charcoal and natural gas. The gas is conducted a distance of eight or ten squares, through large size gas pipe. The iron is said to be better than when the fuel was all charcoal.

The King of Greece wants to abdicate. If Logan could be persuaded to forego writing his book and take this vacant throne it might contribute to the happiness of the two countries.

No man feels entirely satisfied with his morning new-paper unless it announces a fresh government fraud every day. Frauds are so plentiful that a failure in respect of their announcement shows a pitiful lack of enterprise.

Speaking of centennials, on the 21st of April the Romans commemorated the foundation of the city of Rome by Romulus twenty-six hundred and twenty-nine years ago.

The republicans commenced their campaign at Lancaster with pyrotechnics. Such beginnings usually end in smoke.

The New Orleans *Picayune* calls aloud for a "Clean-man's party." Let them have it. If it is started in the South, some one is going to make a colossal fortune out of soap contracts.

Well, these Republican journals beat all for self-complacency. The Chicago *Tribune* thinks that the exposure of the whisky frauds will do the party good. It certainly won't do the country any harm, and that is a matter of more importance.

Mayor Vansant, of Baltimore, has some antiquated notions about the proper use of public money. He vetoed an appropriation of $6,000 out of the city funds to pay the expenses of a trip of the Fifth regiment to the Bunker Hill centennial. The money was afterward subscribed by private individuals.

It is rumored that Secretary Bristow is becoming so forgiddable a candidate for the presidency that Grant is beginning to wish he was in Constantinople.

News from France says, that Prince Napoleon has declared himself in favor of a French Republic, and that he is about to issue a manifesto to that effect. This looks as if the present republican government of France will be a permanent institution.

Twenty-four States are Democratic and eleven Republican, as represented by their delegations in the next Congress. A few years more and the Democrats will have the Senate.

We have "the best civil service in the world" for furnishing campaign funds for the administration.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

JOHN R. YOHE, Mifflin,
GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingcreek.

TREASURER.

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER, Centre,
ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick,
JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood.

COMMISSIONER.

HENRY GABLE, Locust,
SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson,
JOHN HERNER, Locust,
JOHN ENT, Scott.

Marriages.

By Rev. R. T. Davis, at Carlheim, the residence of Charles H. Paxton, Esq., near Leesburg, Va., on Wednesday evening, May 26th, Col. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, of Lexington, Va., to Miss

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.36 A. M.
Mail Train	7.56 A. M.	5.02 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.58 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	3.50 P. M.	11.23 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO OUR FRIENDS, GREETING:

By the first of July coming we shall have completed two years of the publication of the COLUMBIAN since it last came into our hands. More than three-fourths of its subscribers are indebted upwards of a year's subscription, and more than half of them have not paid anything. As our circulation is large this is a heavy tax upon the publisher and too heavy a load for him to carry much longer. During the summer and autumn, and especially the ensuing month, Mr. E. L. Myers will call upon those subscribers who are in arrears for the purpose of receiving payment of the amounts due, and we hope all will meet him kindly and be prepared to liquidate this indebtedness. It is far from a pleasure to us to send out a collector or dun people for dues in any form, but everything in our line of business must be paid for in cash and we cannot therefore afford to carry a large amount of indebtedness for year after year, and which is constantly increasing. We trust, therefore, that none will take offence at being called upon for what is due, but that all will take pleasure in aiding the paper to the extent of paying what they owe for it.

Mr. Myers is also authorized to take job work and advertising, to receive subscriptions, &c., and to take pay and receipt for the same. tf.

This is delightful weather.

Hunt up a muzzle for your dorg.

This day, Friday, is 14 hours and 50 minutes long.

The indications are that we shall have a late harvest.

Last year Harrisburg paid out $46,038,96 for teachers.

Most of the legal holidays of the present year fall on Sunday.

Dog days begin this year on the 4th of July and end on the 12th of August.

New Columbus is to observe the Fourth of July with a grand celebration.

From appearances the farmers will have to contend with short hay this season.

Three pic nic parties went out of Bloomsburg last Saturday. All report a good time.

The street sprinkler has had little to do the past week on account of the "beautiful raiff."

Mr. Bernhard Stohner has sold his confectionery establishment to Mr. John Brown Scott.

Rev. J. R. Williams has resigned his charge as pastor of St. Mathew's Lutheran Church of this place.

The drain pipes connected with the Exchange Hotel were taken up this week and larger ones put down.

Mr. Al. F. Hendershott, of San Jose, California, but late of Bloomsburg, is in town visiting friends. The "General" looks very hearty.

Mr. Geo. H. Brown, of Bloomsburg, sold one of his teams, together with an omnibus, last Tuesday, to Mr. Charles McDowell, of Sunbury.

Col. C. G. Jackson, of Berwick, will deliver the oration before the Alumni Association of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, on the 23d ist

On Friday last a fire at Bull Run, a mining village some three miles west of Bloomsburg, destroyed four dwelling houses, the property of Wm. Neal & Sons, of this place.

The Odd Fellows of Orangeville will give a grand pic nic in Megargell's grove near that place, on the Fourth of July. The Bloomsburg lodge is invited to attend.

Three weeks from next Sunday will be the "Glorious Fourth." It will be generally celebrated on Monday. Are our people saving their enthusiasm for a grand demonstration next year —the Centennial?

You may be well known in your town without advertising, but you need to be *well kept in mind* as well as well known, and you should strike for other towns than yours. There is no especial merit in getting a fair trade among your own friends.

The five o'clock p. m. mail from Philadelphia via. P. & R. R., did not reach us on Monday last until 8¼ o'clock, p. m., on account of a wreck near Shuman's station. Though serious enough to cause a detention of near four hours, there was no one injured.

Mr. H. C. Lutz, formerly of Bloomsburg, but for the past five or six years living in the west, a larger portion of which time he resided in Fort Scott, Kansas, was in town visiting frends last week. Horace looks well, even though he did come from the grasshopper region.

We were shown a few days since, by Mr. John, G. Quick, of Rupert, a lemon measuring 10 by 12 inches. This lemon grew upon a tree belonging to Mr. Quick, that is about 28 years old, and at the present time is loaded down with the golden fruit, the quality of which, it is said, is much better than of that coming from the south.

Our old typo friend Mr. M. F. Conner, route agent on the D. H. & W. R. R. from Sunbury to Hazleton, stepped in to see his COLUMBIAN friends on Saturday last. Judging from his hale appearance it agrees with Millard to fill the position of mail agent for Uncle Sam. He is now rusticating in Orangeville.

Mr. Wm. Coffman of this place lost a valuable cow one day last week. He had cut some new hay for her, and after eating considerable she began to bloat, and soon after died.

Mr. John Sterner also lost a fine cow the same week. She had caught a cold which effected her internally. She was sick but a few days and apparently died in great agony.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young man, named Timothy Reggin, whose parents reside in Catawissa, and who was in the employ of the L. & B. R. R. Co. under Mr. M. McDonald, of this place, started for his home in Catawissa, after concluding his day's work on Monday, and on Tuesday morning was found lying near the track a few miles below Catawissa, dead and horribly mangled.

A fellow who had evidently been doing considerable sampling, the other day was coming down town and seeing an orange peel on the pavement in front of a confectionery, stopped and addressed it as follows: "You're a (hic) miserable, triflin', insignificant looking thing, so you are, hardly worth noticing, but darn it you (hic) could throw Goliar and not half try."

The *Lewisburg Gazette* contains the following sensible caution: The practice of young ladies and others sitting at their doors, exposed to the cool night air is certainly very prejudical to health, the effects of which may be felt in years to come. It is not dangerous in the early part, say up to eight o'clock or a little after, and even then warmer clothing than that worn during the heat of the day, does not come amiss. Young ladies, be careful of your health; it is a blessing which once lost, is gone forever, and a little attention now may save many a pang of pain and sleepless nights."

This is a passage from a Boston reporter's account of a meeting of the Radical Club: "Then a matron made for kisses, in the loveliest of dresses, and with eyes that shone more brightly than the diamonds she wore, spoke in tones of flute-like sweetness, words of such exceeding fitness, phrases of such happy neatness, that we clapped our hands for more, as with grace she left the floor."

The office of the Carbondale *Leader* was entered on Wednesday evening of last week and some 300 pounds of newspaper type taken out and thrown into the Lackawanna river. It is said that an attempt was made to kidnap the editor, Mr. A. W. Cook, on his way home the same night, for the purpose of tarring and feathering him, but the police foiled the intention of the gang. The publisher procured new type and issued his paper as usual last week, in which he offers $100 reward for the arrest of the parties.

BELLEFONTE AT THE CENTENNIAL.—Silas E. Sellick, machinist at W. P. Duncan & Co's machine shop, in this place, is building a miniature locomotive for exhibiton at the Centennial. The entire length of the locomotive including tank will not exceed twenty-seven inches, and from present appearances, will be the most perfect and complete in all its details of anything of the kind yet attempted.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Judge Jenks, in a late announcement in the Clarion county court, added justice to jurisprudence when he told parties obtaining license to sell liquor that on proof of the sale of drugged or impure liquor their licenses would be revoked.—*Exchange.*

The same rule ought to apply to saloons and hotels whose proprietors sell to boys or harbor them. No license ought to be granted to any applicant who will not swear that in his business he has in all respects complied with the law.

The next annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Wilkes-Barre. We have just received a note from Mr. Eastburn, Chairman of Executive Committee, stating that the time of holding the meeting has been fixed for August 10th, 11th, and 12th. Those having suggestions to make, which they may think it desirable to submit for the consideration of the Executive Committee, will please address Mr. H. B. Eastburn, New Hope, Bucks county. —*Pennsylvania School Journal*

THE KIND OF LEAD IN PENCILS.—The "lead in lead pencils is not lead at all though it is called "black lead." The weight, if nothing else, tells you that it is a mineral, called *graphite*, (from the Greek word to write,) and is more nearly related to coal than to lead. You have learned that both coal and the diamond are formed of the element, carbon. Graphite is still another shape in which carbon is found; it usually contains a very little iron. Plumbago is another name for it. It can not be melted, but at a very high heat it will burn. The fine kinds are very scarce.—*Ex.*

The Grangers had a grand pic nic in Knorr's grove, below town, on Friday last. The attendance of the order and farmers wives and daughters, as well as others, was large. A. P. Young, of Millville, presided, and addresses were made by Col. Piollet, of Bradford, and Dr. Steck, of Lycoming. The former was peculiarly entertaining and eloquent. The supply of eatables was abundant and the river and creek of course furnished a sufficiency of water. Every thing passed off to the utmost satisfaction of all. We had no reporter present, as we expected the order to make an official report, and the editor was necessarily absent from Columbia county. We can therefore only make this brief mention.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* says: Candidates are becoming numerous. We would advise our country friends to scour up their little ones, but then come to think of it, we don't know as it makes much difference with the average candidate for he can kiss the dirtiest-faced young one in existence with a better relish than some men can eat ice cream. The poor lean dog will be glad to see him coming around, for he will get many an extra cracker. The boy wrestling with the wood pile, remembers how often he has been spelled before by the kind hearted office-seeking man and sighs for his approach. The hired man who has taken a contract to shear the sheep by the piece, is looking for his coming, or he will be obliged to hire a boy to hold the uneasy animale down. 'Tis sweet to serve one's country, especially for ten or twelve hundred or two or three thousand dollars per annum.

The "Centennial Dramatic Association" will appear at the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Friday evening, June the 18th, 1875, in a melodrama in three acts, by the popular author, Douglas Jerrold, Esq., entitled "The Drunkard's Doom." This play has been produced with immense success, by the special request of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, at the Royal Theatre, London, and has also met with universal favor in our best American Theatres. There is supposed to be an elapse of five years between each act; each scene closing with a grand picture. The object of the play is to show how a once happy, rich and respected home may be made wretched by the terrible curse—wine. This play was never produced in this or neighboring places, and considering this fact everybody should attend. The programme will also contain a laughable Farce, "Turn Him Out." Look out for the bill containing full particulars, &c. Tickets for reserved seats will be found at the Book Store of Mr. G. A. Clark, where a diagram of the Hall may be seen. The admission is low—Orchestra chairs 35, Parquette 25 and Gallery 15 cents.

We are informed of a certain M. D., in Bloomsburg, who has of late been devoting considerable of his attention to chicken-raising, and in some respects has made it a success. It appears that a neighbor of his has a cat whose thieving propensities are pretty largely developed, and which has been demonstrating the fact by occasionally making a prey of one of the doctor's chickens. This, of course, wrought dire vengeance in the M. D's. mind, and he determined to "lay low" for this feline nuisance. He then prepared a "dose of grape and canister" and told his wife to inform him of the cat's next visit to the chickery. He had not long to wait, however, ere he had an opportunity for revenge, for it was but a few minutes till the madame told him that the cat was after the chickens again. In breathless silence the doctor, with musket in hand, crept up as near to his foe as possible without frightening it away. Taking a long breath and deliberate aim, he fired at the cat, but owing to a little miscalculation as to distance, missed his mark and the next moment three little, innocent chickens lay scattered all over the doctor's yard. The cat is yet at large and ready for more fun.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Certainly the dullest memory might have the fact impressed upon it by this time that editors never give attention to communications that are not accompanied by the name of the author. It is an insult to offer them and they are seldom ever read, but go straight to the waste basket.

Arithmetical problems are not of general public interest, are very troublesome to put in type, and editors do not often have time or inclination to test their accuracy. These are abundant reasons for declining them.

A correspondent rather savagely denounces the Republican platform, but as denunciation without illustration or accompanying proof and argument is unprofitable, if not incomprehensible, we prefer that the writer address himself to a temperate discussion of the position he assumes in general terms. There is no law, we believe, against people making all the fine professions they please, and none to compel anybody to believe them. Practice would materially aid the correspondent we refer to in becoming a newspaper writer.

It is impossible to raise a family decently, respectably and intelligently, without a regular supply of newspapers in the house, and in a newspaper a man gets more for his money than in almost any other investment. The man who stops his newspaper to economize is like the man who goes barefoot to save his shoes and his intelligence at the end of the year will fare as badly as his unclothed foot.

[Reported for THE COLUMBIAN.]

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual meeting of the Danville District S. S. Convention and Institute was held at Berwick, Pa., on the 25th, 26th and 27th of May, 1875.

Officers—President, Rev. N. S. Buckingham; Secretary, H. E. Sutherland; Treasurer, S. Creighton.

Executive Committee—Revs. N. S. Buckingham, H. B. Fortner and S. Creighton.

Committee on Music—Cyrus Straw, L. T. Sharpless and J. S. McMurtrie.

Organist—Miss Dora A. Thompson.

First Session, Tuesday May 25, 7:30 p. m.

Opening Services by B. H. Creever. Annual Sermon by Rev. J. H. McGarrah, on "Training Up a Child." The subject to my mind was very ably and plainly discussed. Space forbids giving the outlines.

Second Session, Wednesday, 8:30 a. m.

After devotional exercises, "The Teachers Preparation for his Work," was discussed in opening by B. H. Creever, followed by Carver, Seeley and Wilson, after which, "The Obstacles Encountered by Superintendents," was discussed in a very fine essay by Rev. H. E. Sutherland, a layman. The obstacles, to his mind, the Superintendent had to contend with, were the general surroundings, want of co-operation on the part of parents, teachers, pastors, scholars, church members and lastly *no teacher's meeting*, followed by Dr. Howell and E. M. Tewksbury. The hour for opening the "Question Drawer" having arrived, the Chair called Revs. Riddle and Wilson, who proceeded to answer very many questions propounded much to the *gratification*, if not satisfaction of the questioners and all concerned.

Third Session, Wednesday, 2 p. m.

Children's Meeting., Blackboard exercise by Dr. Howell. Addresses by Revs. J. T. Wilson, A. A. Rose, and J. H. Torrence.

Fourth Session, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Temperance Meeting. Addresses by Revs. F. Riddle, A. A. Reese and I. H. Torrance.

Fifth Session, Thursday, 8:30 a. m.

"The Susceptibility of Childhood to Religious Impressions and Obligations" was opened by Rev. J. Moorhead, followed by Revs. Kester, Creighton, Reese, Torrence, layman Jackson and Rev. Riddle. An invitation of the Trinity Church, of Danville, by Rev. J. P. Morse, was accepted to hold the next Convention and Institute there—time not fixed. A resolution by Rev. F. Gearhart, inviting Rev. A. A. Reese, Chaplain of U. S. Army to be then again present, was passed. Resolution by E. M. Tewksbury, in relation to hospitality of the people of Berwick, in entertaining the delegates and visitors was offered; amendment by H. E. Sutherland to insert the name of H. R. Bower, accepted and resolution passed. Resolution by E. M. Tewksbury, pledging the Convention to renewed effort in the Sabbath School and Temperance Cause. Resolution adopted. The hour for final adjournment having arrived, the work of the Convention closed and A. A. Reese, D. D., pronounced the Benediction.

There were over seventy delegates present, besides pastors and many visitors, together with those in attendance from the surrounding country and Berwick made at each session fair, and at some, large congregations. The interest increased from first to last. Impressions were there made and resolutions there formed that, in my opinion will not only tell in time but Eternity. The music, instrumental and vocal, was pronounced by musical judges all that could be desired. Looking upon the Convention as a *picture*, I could see no dark side. Our Sabbath Schools have become a power for good in the land. The virtue and moral intelligence of our people young and old thereby is being greatly advanced. As has been truly said, "How can we maintain our form of government without virtue and intelligence?" The general expression of delegates and people was, "We have had a good time." There was much said and done that space will not allow of mention, and as I report mainly from memory necessarily some who took part are not mentioned—such will please forgive. E. M. TEWKSBURY,

McINTYRE PLACE, Catawissa, May 29, 1875.

Ads taken on subscription at the COLUMBIAN office.

"Shoot those Boots" and buy new ones at McKinney's.

For a Handsome white Vest go to D. Lowenberg's.

Thatcher & Gearhart intend closing out their entire stock by the 1st of July, and offer their goods at cost till that date.

WANTED.—Two smart Girls as apprentices to the tailoring business. Apply to Wm. Morris, first floor above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. 21

Just received, a splendid stock of Summer Hats, in all the favorite styles and colors, at D. Lowenberg's.

No. 729 White Hose at I. W. Hartman's for 10 cents.

Everybody says Marr has the Nicest Calicoes in town.

Turkish Towling and Basket Cloth for Children's Sacks at Lutz & Sloan's.

The only place to get a first-class Dress Shirt is at D. Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr is selling nice Dress Goods at 12½ cents—worth 20 cents.

More new Linens and Grass Cloths at Lutz & Sloan's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

White Shoes at E. M. KNORR'S.

C. C. Marr sells Sewing Machine Needles and Oil.

For Reliable and Handsome Boots and Shoes go to McKinney's.

Ask for the ARROW SHIRT—a perfect fit —sold only by D. Lowenberg.

I. W. Hartman has a full line of British Hose, striped, for Ladies and Children, 60 cents to 85 cents a pair.

50 cents buys a handsome Lace Trimmed Corset at Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter, Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

The popular Coat for the season is a Navy Flannel—a fine stock at D. Lowenberg's.

A new Cabinet Empire Sewing Machine, a beautiful article of furniture, for sale very cheap if called for soon at Cadman's.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

For a Nobby suit go to D. Lowenberg's.

Fine and stylish Boots & Shoes at McKinney's.

Buy only L. H. Sudick's Manufacture of Whips, sold only by C. M. Girton. Something New. Call and Examine.

The firm of Crutchley & Kline having dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be carried on by A. L. Crutchley. A full and complete stock of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., will be found at his establishment, opposite the old Episcopal Church. Give him a call and be convinced as to the good quality of his goods.

For a Nobby Hat go to D. Lowenberg's.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

Bargains in Furniture can be had at Elias Furman's Furniture Emporium. He has reduced prices within a few days past to the bottom figure. Give him a call and be convinced.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters for $1.75 at E. M. Knorr's.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

Just received, a fresh invoice of latest styles Children's Summer Suits at D. Yocum's. Also Men's and Boys' Clothing, all of which he is selling cheap.

New Goods just received at Knorr's.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAIR.

Army Shoes at McKinney's.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at E. M. Knorr's.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

Men's Congress Shoes at KNORR'S for $2.50.

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tuckers, Hemmers, &c.

Men's Button Gaiters at Knorr's.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

McKinney's, 2d door below the Court House, is Headquarters for Good Boots and Shoes.

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Men's Congress Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19, '75-1y Proprietor.

Children's Pearl and Buff Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19, '75-3m

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Spring and Summer Shoes.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN RISES 4 o'clock 25 minutes—sets 7 o'clock 24 minutes.

MOON SETS 12:34 o'clock a. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 116 in other words green backs are 16 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

FOR ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the change of life, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription manifests such a positively remedial influence as to call forth the loudest praise from all who use it.

Mr. JOHN A. KIMLEY, druggist, of Knob Noster, Mo., writes as follows:

"Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., DEAR SIR—Your medicines sell better than any other I keep, and give universal satisfaction. The people are especially delighted with your Favorite Prescription, and it seems to be a favorite among all that has ever used it." It is sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself. Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found were the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1854, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN tf

IF YOU WANT TO BE STRONG, HEALTHY AND vigorous, take Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Office and store, No. 29 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, incendiary or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, it has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. Kunkel Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

629 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE. 2 9

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 29 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. To have Tape Worm removed, patients must come on, but for all other worms, your druggist can procure it. Ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1, and guaranteed. Send for circular.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on shortnotice. Binding to order. tf

AN INVALUABLE TRAVELING COMPANION.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. Is it that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers and emigrants to new countries can not be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healthy regions. The primal effect of the unwholesome atmosphere which produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasma by artificial invigoration. That Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest resuscitant of flagging vigor, is a fact which is best appreciated wherever influences inimical to health exist. But is not more against malaria that they protect the system. They so toughen it as to enable it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they never neutralize those elements in unaccustomed water or diet which would otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels. The brackish water with which voyagers by the sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other serious complaints, but when the Bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective invigorant is an invaluable traveling companion.

—o—

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

1875. 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and fearless.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequent usefulness may, however, be much extended if its friends will use their influence to stir further add to its list of subscribers. At additional patronage will be required by improving the paper, by adding to its editorial and reportorial force and increasing the quantity of its reading matter. As an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The COLUMBIAN is unapproached in this quarter of the State, and our

JOBBING FACILITIES

Are superior to any other.

Our friends are invited to call at the office whenever they come to Bloomsburg.

POND'S EXTRACT

CHILDREN.—No family can afford to be without Pond's Extract. Accidents, Bruises, Contusions, Cuts, Sprains, are relieved almost instantly by external application. Promptly relieves pains of Burns, Scalds, Excoriations, Chafings, Old Sores, Boils, Felons, Corns, etc. Arrests inflamation, reduces swellings, stops bleeding, removes discoloration and heals rapidly.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.—It always relieves pain in the back and loins, fullness and pressing pain in the head, nausea, vertigo.

IN LEUCORRHŒA it has no equal. All kinds of ulcerations to which ladies are subject are promptly cured. Fuller details in book accompanying each bottle.

PILES.—Blind or bleeding—meet prompt relief and ready cure. No case, however, chronic or obstinate, can long resist its regular use.

VARICOSE VEINS.—It is the only sure cure.

KIDNEY DISEASES.—It has no equal for permanent cure.

BLEEDING from any cause. For this it is a specific. It has saved hundreds of lives when all other remedies failed to arrest bleeding from nose, stomach, lungs, and elsewhere.

TOOTHACHE, Earache, Neuralgia and Rheumatism are all alike relieved, and often permanently cured.

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 98 Maiden Lane, New York. May 28-tf

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of dealers of Columbia county, I do hereby certify that the following list of dealers has been returned and classified by me in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly in and for the county of Columbia, for the year A. D. 1875, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

	Class	License
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.		
Rice, Abraham store	14	$ 7 00
Brobhender, S. H. grocery	14	7 00
Frey, J. P. store	14	7 00
Shuman, C. A. store	14	7 00
Lessee, J. A. store	11	15 00
Dreisbach, Geo. P. store	14	7 00
Shuman, Frank L. store	13	10 00
BENTON TOWNSHIP.		
Heacock, Samuel store	14	7 00
McHenry, Rohr store	12	12 50
McHenry, J. store	12	12 50
Cole, E. & B. store	14	7 00
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Eaton, Mrs. A. W. store	14	7 00
Klinetob, W. M. store	14	7 00
BERWICK BOROUGH.		
Snyder, C. D. book store	14	7 00
Miller, A.	11	15 00
Dodson, J. H. druggist	14	7 00
Strecker, N. W. furniture store	12	50
Bertram Miss B. millinery	14	7 00
Bower, J. & H. R. store	11	15 00
Jackson & Woodin, segr. co. store	6	50 00
Buckingham, A. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Secondtz, J. M. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Fowler, C. D. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Beckman, H. M. grocery	14	7 00
Pheas Bros., story	14	7 00
Frese Bros., lumber dealers	14	7 00
Little, Dr. H. H. druggist	14	7 00
Adams & Son, store	10	20 00
Wilson & Sonderling, druggists	14	7 00
Brooks, D. J., tin & stoves	14	7 00
Eggert, John jewelry	14	7 00
Bowman & Chapin, store	14	15 00
Gross, David bottler	14	7 00
TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.		
Wilmire & Co., confectionery	14	7 00
Vanatta, B. H. paper store	14	7 00
Rollins & Holmes, gas fitters	14	7 00
Wagenseller J. & Co., store	13	10 00
Savage, C. E. jewelery store	14	7 00
Gowenberg, D. clothing	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co., store	9	35 00
Hoffman, C. store	14	7 00
Schuyler J. & Son, store	12	12 50
Ringman & Co., store	12	12 50
Miller S. R. & Son, store	12	12 50
Long, J. H. grocery	14	7 00
Becker & Steckel, confectionery	14	7 00
Mort, C. L., store	14	7 00
Brown, W. H. grocery store	13	10 00
Bernard, Louis jewelry	14	7 00
Rose, A. J. clothing	14	7 00
Thatcher & Gearhart, gas fitters	14	7 00
Stroup, David store	14	7 00
Crutchley & Kline, tobacco store	14	7 00
Kreamer, William store	14	7 00
Mendenhall, E. store	12	12 50
Hagenbuch, Isaiah tin & stoves	14	7 00
Klein, Henry grocery	14	7 00
Yost, Henry grocery	14	7 00
Hess, W. F. store	13	10 00
Hower, H. C. shoe store	14	7 00
Mahon, J. H. grocery	14	7 00
Webb, Thomas confectionery	14	7 00
Stohner, Bernhard grocery	14	7 00
Clark, G. A. stationery	14	7 00
Meyer Bros., druggists	14	7 00
Knorr, E. M. shoe store	14	7 00
Coleman, Jesse dealer in paper	14	7 00
Russel, M. M. confectionery	14	7 00
Ruple, A. M. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Wiliary, L. E. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Johnson, B. W. confectionery	14	7 00
Furman, E. R. furniture	14	7 00
Brobst, Mrs. David confectionery	14	7 00
Rabb, Augustus grocery	14	7 00
Eyer, J. K. store	13	10 00
Gearhart, W. furniture store	14	7 00
Hartley & Keller, store	14	7 00
Klein, C. A. druggist	14	7 00
Hartman, H. A. carpet store	14	7 00
Yocum, D. clothing	14	7 00
Hartman, I. W. store	11	15 00
McKelvy, I. W. store	6	50 00
McKinney, W. C. shoe store	14	7 00
Lutz & Sloan, store	11	15 00
Meyer Bros., drugg

Miscellaneous.

SIMILES.

As wet as a fish; as dry as a bone.
As live as a bird; as dead as a stone.
As plump as a partridge; as poor as a rat.
As strong as a horse; as weak as a cat.
As hard as flint; as soft as a mole.
As white as a lily; as black as a coal.
As plain as a pikestaff; as rough as a bear.
As tight as a drum; as free as the air.
As heavy as lead; as light as a feather.
As steady as time; uncertain as weather.
As hot as an oven; as cold as a frog.
As gay as a lark; as sick as a dog.
As slow as a tortoise; as swift as the wind.
As true as gospel; as false as mankind.
As thin as a herring; as fat as a pig.
As proud as a peacock; as silly as a grig.
As savage as a tiger; as mild as a dove.
As stiff as a poker; as limp as a glove.
As blind as a bat; as deaf as a post.
As cool as cucumber; as warm as a toast.
As flat as a flounder; as round as a ball.
As blunt as a hammer; as sharp as an awl.
As red as a ferret; as safe as the stocks.
As bold as a thief; as sly as a fox.
As straight as an arrow; as crooked as a bow.
As yellow as saffron; as black as a sloe.
As brittle as glass; as tough as a gristle.
As neat as my nail; as clean as a whistle.
As good as a feast; as bad as a witch.
As light as the day; as dark as is pitch.
As wide as a river; as deep as a well.
As still as a mouse; as loud as a bell.
As sure as a gun; as true as a clock.
As frail as a promise; as firm as a rock.
As brisk as a bee; as dull as an ass.
As fu l as a tick; as solid as brass.
As lean as a greyhound; as rich as a Jew.
And ten thousand similes equally new.

THE GRASSHOPPER.

He Cometh, from Whence and How—A Rocky Mountain Pastorial Epic.

The grasshopper;
He cometh;
He cometh numerously;
He bringeth his family;
Also his relatives;
And his friends;
Likewise his mother-in-law;
And her friends;
As well as all that hate her;
And they are legions;
The wisdom of man computeth them not;
They spread over the land,
And there is no place where they are not.
They nip the springing grass;
They devour the fragant onion sprout;
And the savory celery.
The wheat field is left desolate,
And no green thing remaineth where the hopper hath been.
His pathway is the abomination of desolution.
The ranchman mourneth for his green fields that were, but are not;
Mayhap he sweareth;
Possibly he saith audibly, and cryeth aloud—dameth.
What careth the hopper-grass?
It troubleth him not.
Ask the prophets of Kansas;
Ask the wise men of Nebraska;
And they will answer likewise;
But the relief committee agent lifteth up his voice and called the hopper Blessed.
The patriotic grasshopper cometh from the mythical western land, where the glorious orb of day sinks in roseate splendor to his evening couch;
The realm of Brigham;
The land of Mormons;
Whence cometh many bad things and some that are good;
The hopper is one of them;
Several of them;
But he is not good.
He cometh in the latter Summer days,
In sun-darkened myriads;
As the winds come when forests are rended,
As the waves come when navies are stranded,
He alighteth on the potato vine;
And on the fragant tomato tree;
And succulent roasting ear, whilst it is yet in the milk and toothsome;
And upon all other fruits of the field that cometh late into market;
And they disappear and are seen after that evil day no more forever.
And the lady grasshopper maketh straightway her nest "down in the cornfield."
And in the wheat stubble;
And upon the hillside;
And all over the sandy plain;
And everywhere else under the sun;
And she filleth the nest with eggs every day, until the Winter days cometh and the ground freezeth hard, when no grasshopper can make nests.
And the eggs, are they not ranch eggs?
With double yolks?
And warranted to hatch?
Yea, verily, and the warranty is good.
And the lady grasshopper's mate, what of him?
Verily, I say unto you, he sitteth upon the sweet-potato vine and singeth all the gladsome Summer day;
He climbeth up the corn stalk and lopeth off its verdant branches;
He taketh no heed for the morrow;
Nor of the groans and curses of the irate ranchman;
And in the hottest Autumn days he leadeth the fisherman beside the bubbling waters;
And up the steep mountain side;
And over prickly pears;
And through soap-weeds;
And through thorny bushes;
And when at last the fisherman falls upon his knees and puts his hand upon Mr. Hopper, where is he?
Alas, he is not there;
But he soareth aloft;
And cracketh his heels together;
And laugheth out of his left optic at the fisherman, who is seated on the hillside,
Digging cactus thorns from his hands and knees.
And framing cuss words.
And he will never kneel any more.
And when in the fullness of time the Wintry days have come;
And still his voice in death;
With Frost's icy mantle about him, he goeth hence to his fathers,
Content with the fitting close to a well-spent life,
And happy in the reflection that he will live again in his children,
When gentle Spring shall come again,
And again,
And again, forever,
In the returning cycle of returning years.
'Tis Spring;
Winter hath loosed his icy fetters;
Robin Red-breast's carol in the cotton-woods;
The Beecher-Tilton trial is well on;
Jenkins busyeth himself writing pardons,
And the genial sunshine again bathes the earth.
Are those eggs spoiled?
Not by a jug-full.
In the earliest warm sunny days;
Forth come a few millions of the juvenile hoppers;
Tiny, mitey, midgeto;
The pickets, the scouts, the avant couriers of countless hosts that soon will follow;
Ye "honest ranchman" laugheth in his sleeve, and sayeth:
"The hoppers are hatching, spring frost and snows will fix them."
Alas, the fallacy of man's faith;
The little hopper relies on Providence;
And his reliance is sublime;
It putteth the "shoddy" religion of man to shame.
Drown him in the goods that would have appalled Noah;
Bury him in the Artic snows;
Subjects him to frosts that freezeth the ears of a brass monkey;
Encase him in the heart of an iceberg;
Let old Boreas caress him with Chicago winds, or fondle him in his icy embrace, the little martyr calmly folds up his arms, draws up his neither limbs, and waiteth;
Waiteth for the next sunrise; when he cometh forth to breakfast, gay as a school-girl and with an appetite that is always a positive luxury.
"You can't kill him."—*Denver News.*

A Section of the Beecher Trial.

The Miamisburg, Ohio, *Bulletin* gives the following as a chunk cut at random from the verbatim report:

Q. Do you drink tea or coffee at breakfast? A. Sometimes one, sometimes the other, and sometimes both.

Q. What did you drink for breakfast April 1, 1861? A. I do not remember.

Q. Oh you don't remember. Now, do you not know you drank coffee at breakfast that morning. A. I do not.

Q. Well, do you think you drank coffee and have forgotten it. A. If I drank coffee on that occasion I certainly have forgotten it.

Q. Can you swear it was not coffee? A. I can swear I do not recollect.

Q. Did you use sugar and cream? A. I may have used one, or both, or neither.

Q. Ah, ha—yes; did you lick the spoon after sweetening your drink? A. Can't say positively.

Q. Um—can't say; did you stir it with a spoon or with your finger, and if so, which finger? A. Have no recollections of any such circumstances, sir.

Q. Haven't? A. Have not—no, sir; not the slightest.

Q. Be careful, sir; perhaps I can refresh your memory. A. Perhaps you can. [Here another juror tumbled off his seat, with teeth set and frothing at the mouth.]

Recess.

The Seven Wise Men of Greece.

These men were supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names were Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobulus and Periander. The reason of their being called "wise" is given differently by different authors, but the approved account states that as some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus bought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it. When the nets were drawn in, they were found to contain a golden tripod, which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown in there.

A dispute arose between the fishermen and the strangers to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree they took it to the Temple of Apollo, and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it.

She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Thales, who declared that Bias was wiser, and sent it to him.

Bias sent it to another one, and so on until it had passed through the hands of all the men, afterwards distinguished by the title of the "Seven Wise Men," and as each one claimed that some one was wiser than he, it finally was sent to the Temple of Apollo, where, according to some writers, it still remains to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their own wisdom.—*Methodist.*

Jealousy is at once the meanest and the most unaccountable of vices. What belongs to us we shall have inevitably and what we want and have not, we shall never win by unreason. If we are lovely, we shall be loved and if we are unlovely we shall not be loved, no matter weather any other takes our place or not. Jealousy of wealth, the social importance, or the happiness of others is alike unaccountable and absurd. Your own house is not lower because your neighbor's is two stories higher. If he should fail, and have to give up his carriage, it would only crowd the omnibus a little more and by no means provide you with a vehicle. What is it in human nature that makes our poor fare seem poorer because our neighbor is eating roast duck and drinking champain? To envy the love bestowed upon another is equally idle. Hearts keep their accounts usually with very tolerable fairness. We shall recieve that of which we are worthy—no more—and what is our own, by virtue of our desert, no fate can take away.

Mr. Carruth, the Vineland editor who was shot through the head by Mr. Landis, still lives, and his case is remarkable in the annals of surgery. His homœpathic doctors, who were called in the case to the exclusion of one of the most celebrated surgeons of Philadelphia, have given him but one medicine from the beginning. They have administered arnica internally with the view of preventing inflammation, and not yet attempted any surgical operation. The orifice of the wound is in fact contracted, and the use of the probe is considered injudicious. The ball is supposed to have lodged near the eye, upon the skull, and should it become encysted there is hope that the patient may recover. That he still lives and is conscious is either a marvel of nature or a triumph of medical skill.

Jones gave a lawyer a bill to be collected to the amount of $30. Calling for it, after awhile he inquired if it had been collected. "Oh, yes," said the lawyer, "I have it all for you." 'What charge for collection?' 'Oh' said the lawyer laughing, "I'm not going to charge *you*—why I have known you ever since you were a baby, and your father before you; $20 will be about right," handing over $10. "Well," said Jones as he meditated upon the transaction, "its darned lucky he didn't know my grandfather, or I shouldn't have got anything!"

A gawkey saw, for the first time, a school girl going through some of her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home; after gazing at her with looks of interest and commiseration for a while he asked a boy near if that gal had fits? "No," replied the lad, contemptuously, "that's gymnastics." "Oh, 'tis' hey?" said the verdant; "how long has she had 'em?"

A conductor put a "dead beat" off his train politely once, kicked him off three times, then finding the impecunious in the car again, inquired, "Where in blazes are you going anyway?" Well said the not-to-be-got-rid-of, "I'm going to Chicago if my pants hold out but if I'm going to be kicked every five minutes I don't believe I'll make the trip." The conductor let him ride a little way.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* in reply to the pathetic question of a woman, "How shall I keep my husband at home in the evening?" says it can be done easily enough by opening a first class beer garden in the back yard.

The ripest fruit grows on the roughest wall.

Three Points for Consideration.

During the past five years the VEGETINE has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essential causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of VEGETINE. 1st—It has honestly prepared medicines from barks, roots and herbs. 2d—It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. 3d—It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public through the flaming advertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev. J. S. Dickerson, D. D., the popular and ever-genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Boston:

The Tired Body Sues for Sleep.

Boston, March 16, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to say that your VEGETINE—even if it is a patent medicine—has been of great help to me when nothing else seemed to do me good which I could safely use. Either excessive mental work or unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but as desperately defies it. Night after night the poor, tired body sues for sleep until the day-dawn is welcomed back, and we begin our work tired out with an amaze fruitless chase after rest. Now I have found that a little VEGETINE taken just before I retire gives me sweet and immediate sleep, and without any of the evil effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain-workers sleep. 1st—A little less work. 2d—A little more VEGETINE. This prescription has helped me.

Now I have a particular horror of "patent medicine," but I have a greater horror of being afraid to tell the straight out truth. The VEGETINE has helped me, and I own it up.

Yours &c.,
J. S. DICKERSON.

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be esteemed as reliable evidence.

No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable:

Providence, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is unrivalled, and I recommend it to all who feel their blood is becoming vitiated or impoverished.

O. T. Walker,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE:

Natick, Mass., Jan. 1, 1874.

Mr. H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is some discharge from the opening where the limb was fatured, we have the full est confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. Best,
Mrs. L. C. P. Best.

Reliable Evidence.

178 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. Stevens, Esq:

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure.

James P. Ludlow,
Late Pastor Calvary Bap. Church, Sacramento, Cal.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
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TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. 51,7-tf

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LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty.

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS!

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

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CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t

OIL OF GLADNESS,
a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
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Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr. 17, 74—1y

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure

(without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Mental and physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sextual extravagance Piles, &c.

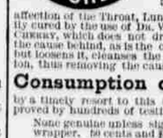
☞ *Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.*

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 10, '75—y



Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

Jan. 29, '75-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent to your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15'75-1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2.

Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 10 or more only $1, postage paid. Address The Tribune, N. Y. Jan 15'75-1y.

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NEW GOODS!

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Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIE'S WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

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in great variety and at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

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AND
CUSTOM MADE
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HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEM

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
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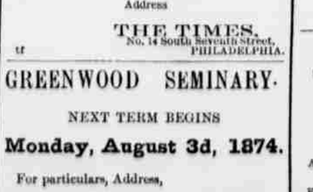
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

BLOOMSBURG



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MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

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THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 12th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

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tf

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, PA.
June5,'74—tf

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

OUR AIM has always been to sell goods at the very lowest prices for cash. That our efforts are appreciated, no better proof is needed than that our business has been constantly increasing from year to year. Our facilities were never better than at present, to continue giving the most goods for the least money.

W. P. JONES & CO.
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NOTHING IS CHEAPER than cotton goods at our present prices. Our stock is all of the very best standard brands of Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings in 36, 40 and 42 inch and 1¼ yds. widths. Fine medium and heavy goods. Prices are as low and some brands are lower than ever before. We are offering great bargains in Muslins.

W. P. JONES & CO.
Catawissa, Pa.

25 PER CENT. SAVED is 50 per cent. made. You make this by buying your goods at,
W. P. JONES & CO'S.
Catawissa, Pa.

PARASOLS—We have the largest assortment to be found in this section. Plain, Black and Brown, Silk, Serge, with plain and fancy handles, in extra large sizes. Fancy Parasols in colors, lined and unlined, from 50 cents to $4.00.

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HOSIERY—This is one of our specialities. We sold over 100 dozen last year, and our bargains in Stockings is the talk of the town. Try our shilling Stockings. Cents best British Hose, at 25 and 35 cents per pair.

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Catawissa, Pa.

FANS—Over 25 different styles—all the latest novelties—Large Black Pointed Fans, Plain, Black and Fancy Fans, Japanese Folding Fans, largest size 25 cents, medium size 10 cents, small size 5 cents, job lot at 25 cents, worth 50 cents.

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IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to find a larger and more varied stock in this region than we have, and we are constantly in receipt of New Goods. We are always ready to show our goods with pleasure. If you do not buy the first time you visit us, we shall endeavor to convince you by our very low prices to have you call again. Come and see for yourself the great advantages to be gained by buying your goods at the

POPULAR CASH STORE OF
W. P. JONES & CO.
Catawissa, Pa.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa.

$20 DAILY TO AGENTS. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. M'F'G CO., 309 Broadway, N. Y.

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has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but, by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakness or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 4w.

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Men or women, $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risk. $4 18 page circular and Valuable Samples free. ☞ Send your address on postalcard. Don't delay but write at once to
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BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the Columbian Office.

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AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
AT THE
TWO SILVER MEDALS
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also at the 1874.
PARIS EXPOSITION
1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the
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and 1873
acknowledged the
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Fairbanks & Ewing
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Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,56 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,50 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 8,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 25	.....Scranton.....	10 40	2 20	6 30
12 23	8 30	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 54	2 25	6 35
12 11	8 23	12 3	.....Taylorville...	18 49	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	.....Lackawanna....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 30	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11	.....West Pittston..	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 53	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00	.....Maltby.....	10 39	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 36	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 50	3 20	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	.....Plymouth June.	10 55	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 36	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 25
7 06	6 35	11 46	.....Hick's Ferry...	11 46	4 20	8 55
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven...	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	9 40
6 32	6 13	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 8	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	.....Willow Grove...	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 06	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	8 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	.....Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 06
5 15	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 05	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 30	4 40	9 55	.....Northumberland.	1 30	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester..... 5.15 "
" Niagara..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.55 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD,